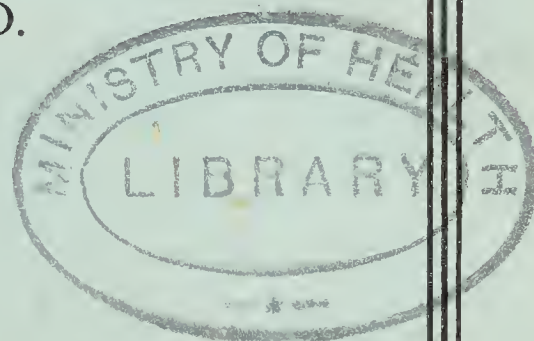


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GOSFORTH URBAN DISTRICT,
NORTHUMBERLAND.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1925.

NEWCASTLE ON-TYNE:
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1926.



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GOSFORTH URBAN DISTRICT,
NORTHUMBERLAND.



ANNUAL
REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1925.

Gosforth Urban District Council.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health FOR THE YEAR 1925.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Gosforth Urban District Council.*

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you my Report for the year ended 31st December, 1925. In it I have used the records of the last five years so as to provide a review of the measure of progress in the improvement of the public health services.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	1,303.437
Population, Census 1921			...	...	...	15,790
Population, Estimated 1925			...	...	...	18,000
Number of inhabited houses, 1921			...	...		3,446
Number of families or separate occupiers, 1921						3,897
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£132,960
Sum represented by a penny rate			...	...		£528

Gosforth Urban District is a place of increasing growth situated eight miles from the coast at a considerable altitude, and lying two-and-half miles due north of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The district is flat with a subsoil of clay. The air is always pure and bracing. In the main it is a residential area,

though a considerable number of miners, who work at nearby collieries, live in the area with their families. Poor Law Relief, even in times of industrial distress, is of relatively small proportions. It cannot be said that there are any conditions of occupation or environment which adversely affect the general health. A very small number of the population is dependent on gratuitous medical relief.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The tables below show the figures for the years 1921 to 1925.

Births.	Year	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Number of births	292	265	234	259	246
Rate per 1,000 of population		16.7	15.1	13.3	14.3	13.6

Deaths.						
Number of deaths ...	...	175	186	160	160	161
Rate per 1,000 of population		10	10.6	9.1	8.8	8.9

Infantile Mortality.						
Number of deaths ...	...	22	15	12	15	24
Rate per 1,000 of total births		75.3	52.8	51.2	57.9	97.5

It will be seen from the last table that there is a remarkable increase in the rate of Infantile Mortality for 1925. Most of the infants who died were under three months, and many only a few days.

Causes of Death in Gosforth U.D. during the year 1925.

				Male		Female
All Causes	...	...	...	80	...	81
Enteric Fever	...	...	..	1	...	—
Measles	...	...	...	4	...	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	...	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	2	...	—

	Male	Female
Influenza	5	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	1
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	—
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	3	3
Other tuberculous diseases ...	3	2
Cancer, malignant disease	5	6
Heart Disease	6	9
Arterio-sclerosis	4	5
Bronchitis	4	6
Pneumonia (all forms)	7	5
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum ...	2	1
Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years) ...	4	—
Appendicitis and typhlitis	1	2
Acute and chronic nephritis ...	5	2
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition	—	1
Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth	4	5
Suicide	—	1
Other deaths from violence ...	3	—
Other defined diseases	10	22
Causes ill-defined or unknown ...	1	2

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1925.

During the year only four cases of Smallpox were notified, and the contacts were promptly and efficiently vaccinated, and to that I attribute our immunity.

I append tables showing the number of notifications in each of the notifiable diseases.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1925.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of Cases Notified.												Removed to Hospital.
	At Ages—Years.												
	At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1-2 years.	2-3 years.	3-4 years.	4-5 years.	5-10 years.	10-15 years.	15-20 years.	20-35 years.	35-45 years.	45-65 years.	
Smallpox ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	4
Scarlet Fever ...	33	—	—	—	1	2	12	11	2	5	—	—	24
Diphtheria ...	12	—	—	—	1	2	4	4	—	1	—	—	10
Typhoid Fever	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Tuberculosis ...	16	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	3	6	2	—
Pneumonia ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	4	—
Ophthalmia ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox ...	56	—	3	6	3	4	31	7	1	1	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bacillary Dysentery ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Total ...	135	3	3	6	5	8	52	27	5	11	8	7	44

	1921			1922			1923			1924			1925		
	Total Cases Notified.	Admitted to Hosp.	Total Deaths.	Total Cases Notified.	Admitted to Hosp.	Total Deaths.	Total Cases Notified.	Admitted to Hosp.	Total Deaths.	Total Cases Notified.	Admitted to Hosp.	Total Deaths.	Total Cases Notified.	Admitted to Hosp.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
Scarlet Fever ...	105	83	—	84	63	1	36	29	1	34	25	1	33	24	—
Diphtheria...	22	16	2	12	6	1	9	6	1	21	18	1	12	10	2
Enteric Fever ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	1
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia...	5	—	13	3	—	9	5	—	9	6	—	11	2	—	12
Erysipelas ...	7	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	6	—	—
Meningitis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Ophthalmia ...	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	—
Malaria ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	55	—	—	56	—	—
Bacillary Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis ...	19	—	27	9	—	18	26	—	17	14	—	12	16	—	11

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

A.—Hospitals.

(a) *Tuberculosis*.—The Northumberland Council maintains a Sanatorium at Wooley, which is utilised by this U.D. Council.

(b) *Maternity*.—No provision is made by this Council, but cases are occasionally sent to voluntary Institutions at Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

(c) *Fever, Diphtheria and Typhoid*.—The Council contributes to the Joint Hospital at Lemington-on-Tyne, wherein ample accommodation is provided.

(d) *Smallpox*.—A hospital, in which there are fourteen beds, is provided by the Council.

B.—Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children.

The Poor Law Institution at Ponteland and the Voluntary Hospitals in Newcastle-upon-Tyne are used to meet any cases which may occur.

C.—Ambulance Facilities.

This Council maintains ambulances for (1) infectious diseases (2) accidents and non-infectious diseases and (3) smallpox.

D.—Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The Welfare Centre for Mothers and Children, which is attended by a qualified practitioner on three days each week and is in charge of the Health Visitor, renders invaluable service in this connection.

E.—Professional Nursing in the Home.

Religious bodies maintain nurses in the district whose services are available where they are needed.

F.—Midwives.

There are 2 midwives practicing in the district.

G.—Chemical Work.

Use is made whenever necessary of the Laboratory of the Durham College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, especially in cases of suspected Diphtheria.

H.—Legislation in Force.

The Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890.

The Public Health Amendments Act, 1890.

The Notification of Births Act, 1907,

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

This branch of public service is ably and efficiently carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, whose report for the year I enclose herewith.

I also enclose the Reports of Dr. Glen Davison and Miss McGregor, the Health Visitor, on the work of the Welfare Centre, which is of great and increasing importance to the district.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. GALBRAITH,

Medical Officer of Health.

Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,

I have pleasure in submitting particulars of the work of my Department for the year ending December 31st, 1925.

Inspections made.

The total number of inspections of all classes which have been made during the year is 3,434. These include visits for the purpose of supervising work in progress and to ascertain if the requirements of notices served had been complied with. For details see table I.

Notices Served for the Abatement of Nuisances, etc.

Under this heading 332 informal and 17 statutory notices have been served. Of these, 51 of the former and 5 of the latter were uncomplied with at the end of the year. A tabular statement with reference to the foregoing will be found in Table II.

Collection and Disposal of House Refuse.

The quantity of refuse collected in the district during the year under review is 7,037 tons. Of this 5,963 tons were taken to the North Depot, and 1,074 tons direct to farms and gardens.

Of the refuse taken to the North Depot 5,536 tons were pulverised and sold to farmers and gardeners as manure.

Coxlodge District, containing 422 houses, is scavenged by the Council's own men with motor wagon, the remainder of the district being done by contract.

House refuse is collected from movable dustbins, twice or three times a week, as the circumstances of the district require. Dry ashpits are emptied once every four weeks, and combined privies and ashpits and ash closets once every two weeks.

In February, 1922, plant for pulverising house refuse was erected. This deals with about 80-85% of the refuse collected in the district, the remainder being sent direct to farms and gardens.

The whole of the refuse dealt with at the pulverising plant is sold, and the sum realized in this respect during the past four years is £2,380.

Housing.

The total number of houses in the district is 3,790, and of these 1,788 were of the type for persons of the working classes. Twenty houses were unoccupied at the end of the year.

Plans were passed for 203 new houses during the year, and the erection of 143 was completed.

There is a shortage of approximately 250 houses in the district.

On the basis of 2 persons per room there is a considerable amount of overcrowding in the area due to the shortage of houses. When the houses for which plans have been passed are erected and occupied the overcrowding should be considerably reduced. Two cases of overcrowding were dealt with by notice, one of which had not been complied with at the end of the year.

The general standard of housing in the area is good, and none of the 22 houses which were inspected were found to be unfit for occupation. The general character of the defects found in the houses which were not in all respects reasonably fit were dampness, defective spouting, house roofs, floor boarding and plaster work. These defects appear to be due to gradual depreciation of the property.

Bakehouses.

There are 9 retail bakehouses in the district, which are structurally in a fairly satisfactory condition. It was found necessary during the year to serve 7 notices with respect to cleanliness. These were all complied with without delay.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

There were on the register at the end of the year names of 6 cowkeepers and 19 purveyors of milk. The number of dairy cows kept in the district is 60. It was necessary during the year to serve 20 notices on cowkeepers and purveyors of milk with respect to the insanitary condition of their premises, both structurally and otherwise. Two of the notices had not been complied with at the end of the year.

A considerable proportion of the dairy cows were tested for tuberculosis during the year, and those found to react were slaughtered.

One licence for the sale of milk under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923, was renewed ; this being the only licence that has been granted or applied for in the district.

No apparatus for the pasteurisation of milk is in use, and no bacteriological examination of samples of milk were undertaken.

Slaughter Houses and Retail Meat Shops

There are two private slaughter houses and 34 retail meat shops in the district. These have been inspected from time to time, and it was found necessary during the year to serve eight notices with respect to cleanliness and the contravention of the Meat Regulations. The structural condition of the premises is fairly satisfactory.

The occupiers of the slaughter houses have regular times each week for slaughtering, during which times inspections are made. It was found necessary during the year to condemn

and destroy one carcase of beef and one quarter of another carcase, due to tuberculosis. Condemned meat is sent to the local knackers yard.

There is no public slaughter houses in the district, and the marking of meat under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, is not carried out.

	In 1920.	In Jan., 1925.	In Dec., 1925.
Registered Slaughter Houses	1	1	1
Licensed 	4	2	1
Total 	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 2

Closet Accommodation.

There are in the district 3,686 houses with water closet accommodation. There are also about 128 combined privies and ashpits for the use of 143 houses, and 12 ash-closets for the use of 12 houses. Two combined privies and ashpits have been abolished during the year. The houses where the privies and ashpits are are practically all in the two colliery districts, and owned by the Colliery Companies. Owing to the depressed state of the Coal Trade in recent years the conversion of these conveniences to the water-carriage system has been held up, only 10 conversions having been carried out during the past 5 years.

During the same period movable ashbins have been substituted in place of ashpits at 177 houses, 137 of which were substituted during 1925.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

THOS. B. BENNETT, C.R.S.I.,

Sanitary Inspector.

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year 1925 :—

(a)	Total	...	...	...	...	...	143
(b)	With State assistance under the Housing Acts, 1919, 1923 or 1924:						
(I.)	By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	18
(II.)	By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	...	54

1. Unfit Dwelling Houses.

Inspection.	(1.) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	22
	(2.) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, or the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	...	...	0
	(3.) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	0
	(4.) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	22

2. Remedy of defects without service of Formal Notices.

	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	19
--	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1.) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
(2.) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
(3). (a) by owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	...						0

There were no proceedings taken under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925.

Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.

INSPECTIONS.

Premises. 1	Number of		
	Inspec- tions. 2	Written Notices. 3	Prosecu- tions. 4
Factories (including Factory Laundries) ..	8	1	0
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	32	12	0
Total	40	13	0

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS & WORKPLACES.

Particulars. 1	No. of Defects.			
	Found. 2	Remedied 3	Referred to H.M. Inspector. 4	No. of Prosecu- tions. 5
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—				
Want of cleanliness	9	8	0	0
Want of ventilation	3	3	0	0
Sanitary accommodation unsuitable or defective	1	0	0	0
Total	13	11	0	0

TABLE I.
Inspections Made.

As a result of complaint or of nuisance discovered during inspections of district	...	...	...	...	...	454
To learn if works ordered were in progress	...	...	...	...	...	614
To supervise work in progress	...	...	...	...	...	454
Of Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	43
Of Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	18
Of Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	40
Visits for the purpose of enquiry and disinfection	...	...	...	...	...	201
Of Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	...	...	38
Of Drains of New Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	485
Of Yards, W.C.'s, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	714
Of Stables and Piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	43
Of Ashpits	...	...	...	...	...	298
Under Meat Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	32
Total						3,434

TABLE II.
Summary of Notices for the Abatement of Nuisances.

Nature of Nuisance dealt with or work required to be done.	Verbal or Informal Notices.		Statutory Notices.	
	Served.	Complied with.	Served.	Complied with.
To provide w.c.'s and ashbins in place of privies	5	3	1	
To repair defective ashpits	7	7		
To provide ashbins in place of ashpits	61	43	2	2
To provide new or additional ashbins	43	38	1	1
To repair defective water closets	36	30	2	2
To repair or relay drains	9	7	1	1
To provide new water closets in place of defective slop-closets	3		3	
To clear choked drains	19	19		
To provide traps to waste pipes	1	1		
To provide new scullery sinks in place of defective ones	1	1		
To clear or repair scullery sinks, sink waste pipes and ventilating shafts	4	4	3	3
To repair defective yard pavements	4	3		
To discontinue keeping animals so as to be a nuisance	1	1	1	1
To remove offensive accumulations	6	6	1	1
To repair broken roofs	4	2		
To repair defective spouting	16	12	1	1
To cleanse dirty yards and water closets	19	19		
To abate overcrowding in houses	2	1	1	
To abate nuisance from damp house walls	2	2		
To abate unclassified minor nuisances	31	30		
To provide water supply	3	3		
To cleanse dirty houses	2	2		
(Under Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops)—				
To provide additional light and ventilation	7	5		
To cleanse and limewash	13	13		
To cleanse slaughterhouses	8	8		
Factories and Workshops—				
(a) to provide additional ventilation	3	3		
(b) to cleanse dirty water closets	2	1		
(c) to repair defective water closets... ..	1			
(d) to cleanse bakehouses	7	7		
Food Stores—				
(a) to cleanse	10	9		
(b) to provide additional ventilation	2	1		
Total	332	281	17	12

TABLE III.

Length in yards of defective drains removed	...	...	216
Length in yards of new drains constructed	...	...	589
Defective gullies removed	...	...	15
New trapped gullies provided	...	...	30
Privies abolished and replaced by water closets	...	...	2
New water closets provided	...	...	12
Ashpits removed and ashbins provided	...	...	137
Number of houses at which drains have been tested	...	...	40
Number of tests made	...	...	86

TABLE IV.

Drains of New Buildings.

The work in connection with the drains of new buildings will be found in the following table:—

Number of houses at which drains have been tested	...	228
Number of tests made	...	434
Length in yards of drains tested	...	3,472

Health Visitor's Report, 1925.

Visitation has been carried on in the district as usual. There has not been quite so much revisiting done as in former years, as with the opening of the new Maternity and Child Welfare Centre the activities indoors have greatly increased and taken up more of the Health Visitor's time.

The people of the district chose as their form of War Memorial a building, built and equipped as a Child Welfare Centre. This the War Memorial Committee handed over to the Council. The building was opened free of cost on January 28th, and has proved already to be of enormous benefit to the district.

During April, May and June the pits in the district were thrown idle, and the number of cases applying for help was greatly increased.

During these months also Whooping Cough and Measles were very prevalent, and a great many children under school age suffered.

The number of infant deaths was very high and had a marked effect on the Infant Mortality for 1925.

Notification of Births.

Total number of live births notified	...	...	...	178
„ „ „ still births notified	...	..	...	6
„ „ „ live births notified by midwives	...			93
„ „ „ still births notified by midwives	...			6
„ „ „ live births notified by doctors and parents	...	...	...	79
„ „ „ still births notified by doctors and parents	...	...	...	—
„ „ „ live births registered	...	...	...	246

The Table of Visits paid during the year is as follows :

1st visits re births	...	...	...	...	234
1st visits re still births	...	...	...	...	6
1st visits to children removed to Gosforth	...	...			34
Revisits to infants	...	...	...	...	600
Visits to children under 5	...	...	...	...	465
Visits to invalid children	...	...	...	...	526
Visits to defective children	...	...	...	...	40
Primary visits to expectant mothers	...	...	...	...	107
Revisits to expectant mothers	...	...	...	...	148
Visits to notified Ophthalmia	...	...	...	...	41
Special visits	...	...	...	...	15
					—
					2,216
Visits to Phthisical patients	...	...	...	...	174
					—
					2,390
					—

Number of simple dressings attended to	...	...	398
Number of interviews in office	...	...	372
Amount of milk, etc., sold at cost price	£701	10s. 3d.	
Amount of milk, etc., given free	£34	1s. 11d.	
Amount of fresh milk given free	£8	11s. 11d.	

Sale of Dried Milk, etc.

As the financial year ends with the 31st March, I will give the statement of accounts for 12 months previous to that date.

RECEIPTS.				£	s.	d.
Glaxo	...	...	...	297	14	10
Cow & Gate	...	...	...	338	0	0
Numol	...	...	...	48	3	0
Virol	...	...	...	32	8	7
Virolax	...	...	...	6	18	7
Emulsion	...	...	...	12	19	11
Prescription Glaxo	...	...	...	0	16	0
Ambrosia...	...	...	...	0	11	8
Lactagol	...	...	...	0	13	0
Dextri Maltose	...	...	...	1	3	5
				<hr/>		
				739	9	0
Given free—	£	s.	d.			
Glaxo	...	4	4	0		
Cow & Gate	...	6	10	0		
Numol	...	0	6	0		
Vir 1	...	0	10	7		
Emulsion	...	2	7	2		
Ambrosia	...	0	11	8		
Dextri Maltose	...	0	18	6		
				<hr/>	15	7 11
Stock in hand,						
31/3/25—						
Glaxo	...	26	16	4		
Cow & Gate	...	1	11	8		
Numol	...	0	15	0		
Virolax...	...	0	16	8		
Emulsion	...	0	12	0		
Pres. Glaxo	...	0	6	0		
Ambrosia	...	1	5	0		
Dextri Maltose	...	1	18	6		
				<hr/>		
				34	1	2
Less Glaxo						
Credit Note	...	14	8	0		
				<hr/>	19	13 2
				<hr/>		
				£774	10	1

EXPENDITURE.				£	s.	d.
Stock in hand, 1/4/24	...		...	6	16	7
Glaxo	...	...	...	294	8	0
Cow & Gate	...	...	...	313	4	0
Numol	...	...	...	37	18	4
Virol	...	...	...	28	6	6
Virolax	...	...	...	5	5	0
Emulsion	...	...	...	11	10	7
Prescription Glaxo	...	...	...	1	4	0
Ambrosia...	...	...	...	1	16	0
Lactagol	...	...	...	0	12	11
Dextri Maltose	...	...	...	3	4	0
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				704	5	11
Balance	...	...	...	70	4	2
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				£774	10	1

Infant Mortality.

There were 24 infant deaths during the year, giving an Infant Mortality of 97.5.

The larger number of deaths occurred before the child had reached the age of 1 month, as the following table will show.

Under 1 month.	1—3 months.	3—6 months.	6—9 months.	9—12 months.	Total.
13	5	2	3	1	24

Sewing and Knitting Class.

This class meets every Monday afternoon, and an experienced teacher is in charge. The interest shown in this meeting has been well maintained, and with the increased accommodation the facilities for cutting out, etc. have been much improved, and the work done has been very satisfactory.

The attendances have varied from 8 to 36 per session, but the average number has been 23.

Cookery Class.

A series of cookery demonstrations was arranged for the winter months, one being given on the third Thursday of each month. Miss Angus, who is specially trained for this work, gave the demonstrations voluntarily.

She chose dishes that were specially suitable for the mothers. The attendance was disappointing at the beginning, but by the time the December demonstration was given the accommodation was taxed to its utmost. There was no difficulty in selling the cooked food, so that no expense was incurred. It is hoped to continue these meetings until March, 1926.

Toddlers' Playtime.

Another new branch of activity is the Toddlers' Playtime which has been organised by the Ladies' Committee. This was begun during the month of September, and every Thursday afternoon from 2—4 the children are under the supervision of a trained experienced worker who gives her services voluntarily.

It is hoped to develop this branch of work on the lines of a Nursery School.

Yours faithfully,

M. MACGREGOR,

Health Visitor.

Child Welfare Centre.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the work of the Maternity and Child Welfare Department of the Gosforth Urban District Council.

The total attendances of children at all sessions, both medical and non-medical for the twelve months ending December 31st, 1925, was 4,801, and of this number 1,846 children were seen by the Medical Officer from March to December, 1925. No separate record of consultations had been kept previous to this month. Approximately, therefore, some 50% of children were medically examined.

The Ante-Natal sessions were not commenced until April, 1925, and 36 sessions have been held from that time until December 31st, 1925. The average attendance at each session has been 2.28.

In view of the comparative newness of this method of preventive medicine, it is gratifying to be able to record a steady increase in the attendances noted for 1925 during the present year.

As formerly, the department is under the care of Mr. Harvey Evers, F.R.C.S.

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. GLEN DAVISON.

*W. Galbraith, Esq.,
Medical Officer of Health,
Gosforth.*

ANTE-NATAL.

CHILD WELFARE.

Month.	Sessions.	Total Attendances.	Individual New Children.			Individual Old and New Children.			Total Attendances.			Medical Consultations.
			Under 12	Over 12	Total.	Under 12	Over 12	Total.	Under 12	Over 12	Total.	
Jan.	0		29	4	33	94	99	193	216	161	377	No record
Feb.	0		18	6	24	94	103	197	208	190	398	
March	0		22	5	27	101	91	192	334	264	598	240
April	4	8	10	2	12	85	78	163	185	142	327	142
May	4	8	14	3	17	77	58	135	209	138	347	142
June	4	10	19	8	27	100	83	183	198	173	371	183
July	4	11	25	9	34	122	89	211	251	197	448	226
August	5	8	33	7	40	133	86	219	351	220	571	270
Sept.	4	15	13	6	19	117	73	190	248	178	426	173
Oct.	4	12	21	4	25	130	87	217	207	150	357	162
Nov.	4	5	12	7	19	132	69	201	203	156	359	171
Dec.	3	5	10	1	11	64	39	103	122	100	222	137
Total	36	82	226	62	288	1249	955	2204	2732	2069	4801	1846

Separate individuals who attended ... 572

Average attendance per week ... 90.6

Average No. of attendances per individual ... 8.5

" consultations per week ... 43.9

4 of the children who attended under 1 year died during the year.

